

# A Status Update for the FLASHFlux Working Group

Paul Stackhouse (NASA LaRC)

PC Sawaengphokhai, Ryan Scott, Hunter Winecoff, Jay Garg and Anne Wilber (SSAI)
POWER Team: Bradley MacPherson (Booz-Allen-Hamilton)

CERES Team members: Katie Dejwakh, Dave Doelling (LaRC), Walt Miller, Pam Mlynczak, Victor Sothcott, Cathy Nguyen (SSAI)

Tonya Davenport and Fenny Wang and the Atmospheric Science Data Center Team (SSAI)



## **CERES FLASHFlux Overview**

#### FLASHFlux Overview

- Uses CERES based production system through inversion
- Periodic calibration updates projected forward; running 3-day TISA
- LPSA/LPLA SOFA algorithms for surface fluxes

### FLASHFlux Latency Objectives

- SSF products within 4 days
- Global 1x1 daily averages from FF TISA; goal: 6-7 days latency

### • FLASHFlux Usages

- Primarily used for applied science and education (i.e., POWER and Globe Clouds)
- Supports also QC for selected missions (e.g., NOAA NESDIS)
- TOA gridded fluxes; normalized to TOA EBAF for annual "State of the Climate" assessments (most recent update through August 2021).



# FLASHFlux (v4A) SSF Latency Assessment

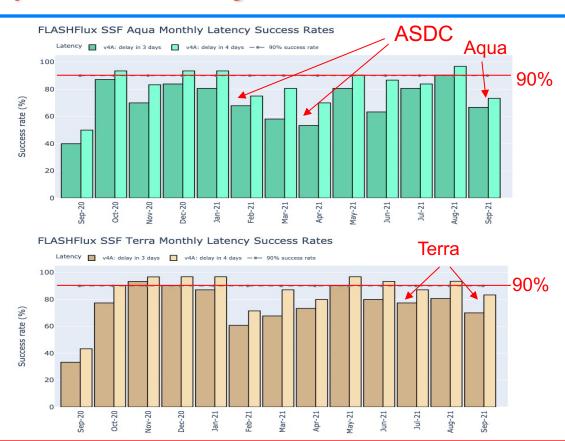
v4A operational in Sep 2020 (delays due to Aqua outage)

Success rate % of time < 3 (dark/thick bar) or 4 days (lighter/thinner bar)

Terra had 7 months at or exceed 90% of days at 4 day latency; Aqua had 5

Lags due to: maneuvers/ satellite issues, ASDC updates/outages

SSF utilized by GLOBE Clouds; occasional satellite algorithm comparisons (i.e., NOAA GOES ABI)





### **CERES FLASHFlux SSF 4A**

#### **Inputs**

CERES FF SSF Ver 4A-like but using specialized combined Gain & Spectral Calibration Coefficients;

geolocated FOVs, etc.

**GEOS 5.12.4 (FP-IT)** 

 $T(z), p(z), q(z), O_3(z), T_S$ 

#### **MODIS**

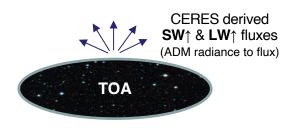
cloud properties (Ed4)

#### **MATCH**

climatological AOD

IGBP surface type

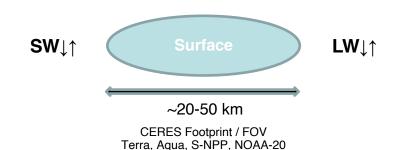
**Surface albedo** climatological map (clear from TERRA SSF)



<u>Outputs</u>

Instantaneous **broadband** fluxes at the TOA

Parameterized Broadband Surface Fluxes: e.g., "Model B" - All-Sky Langley Parameterized Longwave Algorithm Langley Parameterized Shortwave Algorithm



Instantaneous **broadband** fluxes at the Surface for allsky and clear (no clouds)

SW up, net; LW up, net







## **CERES Cloud Radiative Swath (CRS, Beta version)**

#### **Inputs**

#### **CERES SSF Ed4A**

geolocated FOVs, etc.

#### **GEOS 5.4.1**

T(z), p(z), q(z),  $O_3(z)$  surface wind speed

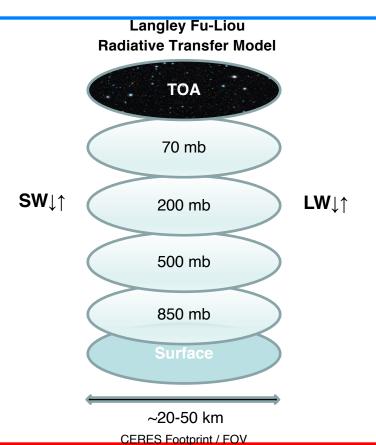
#### **MODIS**

cloud properties (Ed4) spectral albedo land temp (clear) AOD (sometimes)

**MATCH** hourly aerosol profiles & AOD

**IGBP** surface type

surface albedo history map (cloudy)



#### **Outputs**

instantaneous vertical profiles (6 levels) of broadband fluxes + spectrally-resolved fluxes at the surface and TOA

4-stream SW 2-stream LW

LW: 12 bands SW: 14 bands

(surface, all-sky)
SW direct + diffuse
PAR, UV fluxes

~ 2,300,000 FOV calculations / day

No longer tuning to the CERES TOA flux (as in Ed 2)

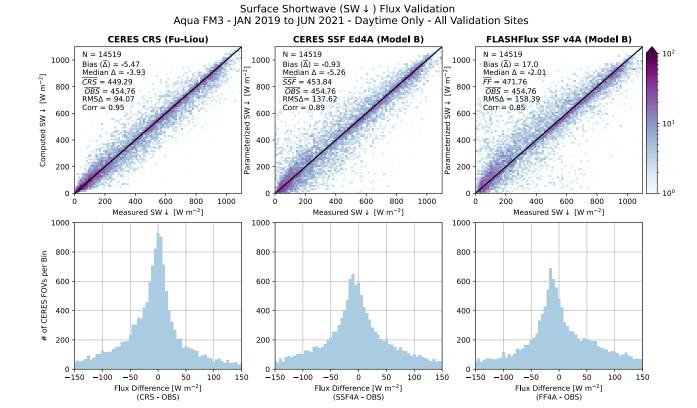






## SW Validation vs BSRN Fluxes: CRS and SSF

- Aqua SSF validation for CRS, Ed4A and FF for surface SW down
- CRS consistent outperforms, note RMS differences
- New FF polar flux parameterization appears to explain increased scatter (although works better for TISA)
- Continuing assessment





## LW Validation vs BSRN Fluxes: CRS and SSF

100

-100

-50

Flux Difference [W m<sup>-2</sup>]

(SSF4A - OBS)

50

100

-100

-50

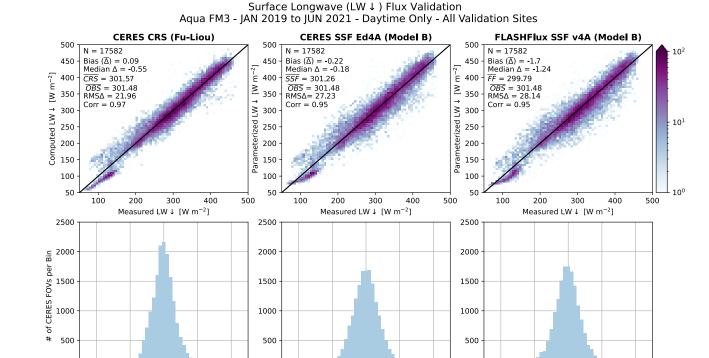
Flux Difference [W m-2]

(FF4A - OBS)

50

100

- Terra SSF validation for CRS, Ed4A and FF for surface daytime LW down
- Much more consistent than SW, but CRS still has lowest RMS
- Similar results for night-time but larger scatter
- Polar fluxes and show interesting relationships



-100

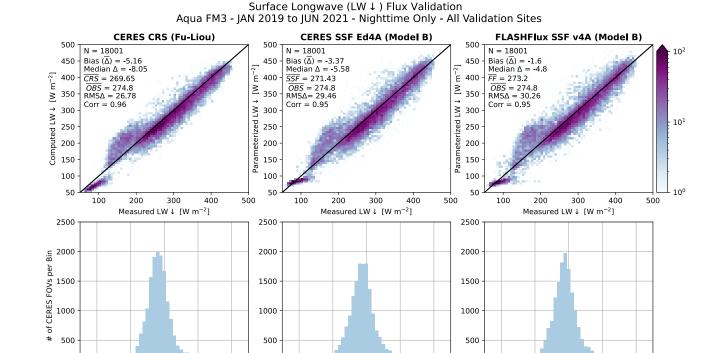
Flux Difference [W m-2]

(CRS - OBS)



## LW Validation vs BSRN Fluxes: CRS and SSF

- Terra SSF validation for CRS, Ed4A and FF for surface daytime LW down
- Much more consistent than SW, but CRS still has lowest RMS
- Similar results for night-time but larger scatter
- Polar fluxes and show interesting relationships



100

-100

-50

Flux Difference [W m-2]

(SSF4A - OBS)

50

100

-100

-50

Flux Difference [W m-2]

(FF4A - OBS)

50

100

50

Flux Difference [W m<sup>-2</sup>]

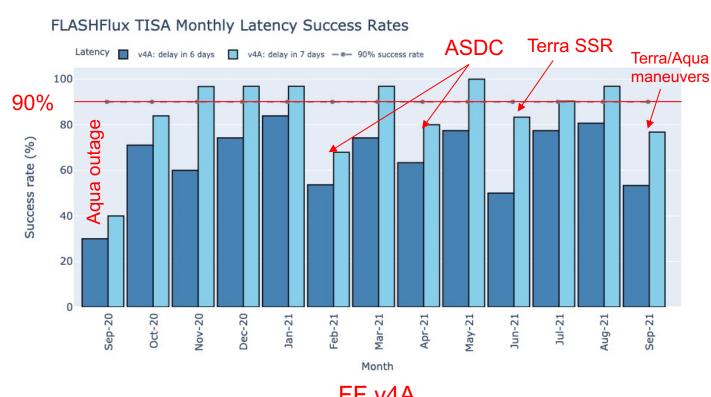
(CRS - OBS)

-100

-50



# FLASHFlux TISA Latency Assessment



v4A operational in Sep 2020

Success rate % of time < 6 (dark blue) or 7 days (light blue)

7 of 12 months reached 90% of days at 7 day latency

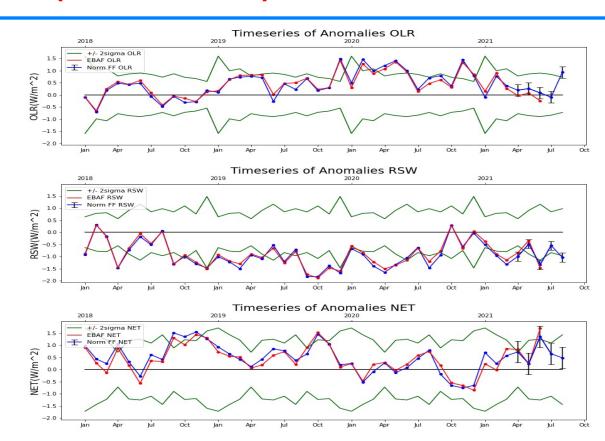
Lags due to: maneuvers, ASDC updates/outages

TISA delivered to POWER Web Services Suite



# **EBAF+FF** (normalized) TOA Anomalies

- Anomalies relative to July 2005 to June 2015
- Green lines show +/- 2 sigma for each climatological month
- FF Normalized using overlap period begin Jan 2015 and April 2021
- Error bars denoted uncertainty derived from the overlap analysis





# FLASHFlux Data Delivery via POWER Web Services Portal (2020/10/01 to 2021/09/30)

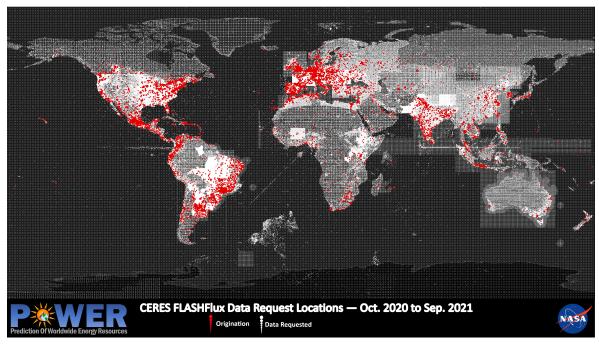
# All CERES Orders Delivered via POWER

	Total	Monthly	
Unique Users IPs	~94.8 K	~8,992	
Requests	~ 35.3 M	~2.95 M	

(includes SYN1Deg from Jan 2001 through latest month released)

# FLASHFlux Low Latency Orders Delivered via POWER

	Total	Monthly
Unique Users IPs	~28.3 K (30%)	~2,712 (30%)
Requests	~23.1 M (65%)	~1.92 M (65%)



Dot density map showing locations of users (red) and data request locations (white). Brighter colors show larger frequency at that location.



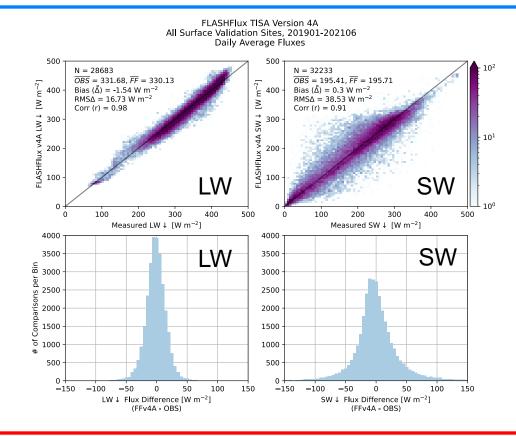
## FLASHFlux TISA Validation: BSRN Fluxes

Ensemble FLASHFlux LW and SW Daily Average Comparisons to BSRN Measurements (1/2019-6/2021)

LW: Bias -1.5 W m<sup>-2</sup> RMS 16.7 W m<sup>-2</sup>

SW: Bias 0.3 W m<sup>-2</sup> RMS 38.5 W m<sup>-2</sup>

Histograms show peaked, relatively symmetric distributions, median bias is negative bias for SW, LW





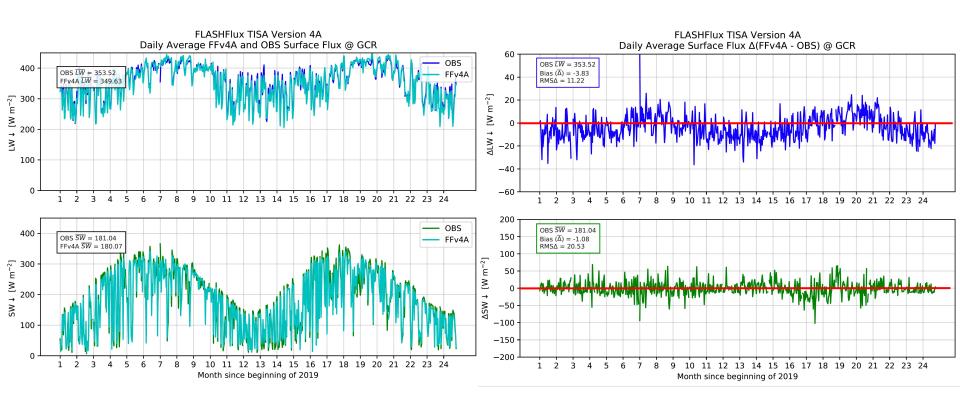
# FLASHFlux TISA Validation: BSRN and Ocean Buoy Fluxes

FLASHFlux v4A TISA Daily Average Fluxes (1/2019 – 6/2021)

Region Type	LW Bias	LW RMS	# LW Pairs	SW Bias	SW RMS	# SW Pairs
All Ensemble	-1.5	16.7	28,683	0.3	38.5	32,233
Coastal	-0.2	15.7	6369	-1.3	37.0	6164
Desert	-8.5	19.9	2301	-12.3	28.3	2283
Island	6.1	14.7	1935	19.5	47.4	1895
Continental	-4.0	18.0	10053	-4.0	40.3	10002
Polar	0.4	18.8	2989	-8.6	48.4	2028
Ocean buoys	1.0	12.4	5036	6.7	35.7	9861

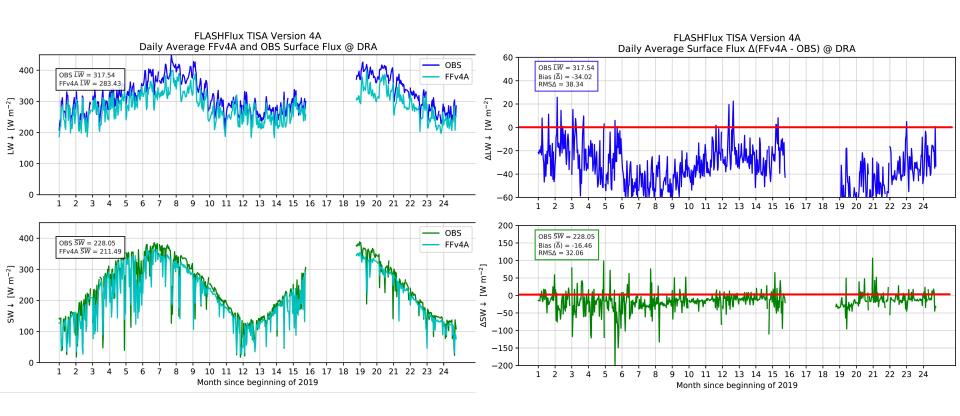


## FF Time Series (Goodwin Creek)



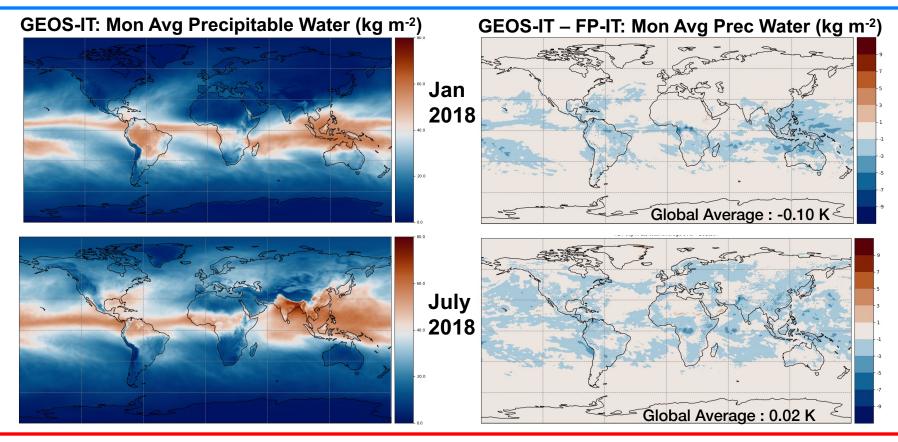


# FF Time Series (Desert Rock)





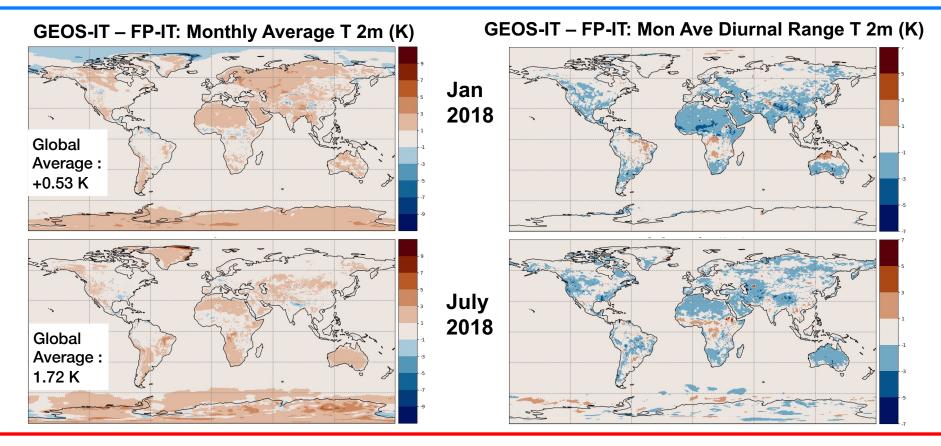
# **Initial GEOS-IT vs FP-IT Comparisons: PW**



16

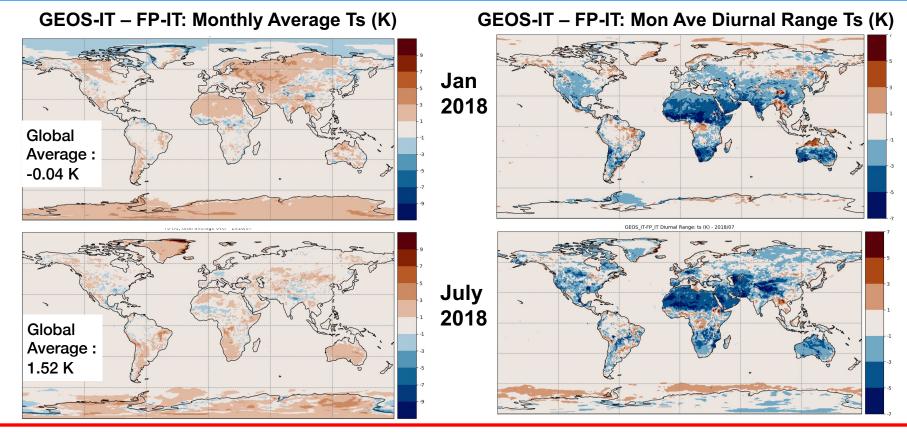


## Initial GEOS-IT vs FP-IT Comparisons: Tskin





# Initial GEOS-IT vs FP-IT Comparisons: Tskin





## **FLASHFlux Summary**

- Production with v4A Begun (since Aug 1, 2020)
  - Operational FF v4A SSF and TISA v4A (since Jan 1, 2019): SSF Terra/Aqua through 10/9; TISA through 10/7 (delays in September due to maneuver and missing snow/ice maps all resolved)
  - New FF Gain+Spectral coefficients beginning Oct 1

#### Validation and Assessment

- SSF relative to CRS (Beta), CERES Ed4A SSF (SOFA) and FF and BSRN
- TISA Daily averages relative to BSRN for Jan 2019 through June 2021 (30 months)

#### FLASHFlux Modernization and Updates

- Migration to CERES CATALYST for future production managing (also see Katie's talk)
- Evaluating ML based algorithms for future FF SSF data products
- New GEOS-IT sample data; first cut comparisons to FP-IT (diurnal cycle Ts and T2m changes)
- NOAA-20 path tested through inversion; upgrading TISA to accommodate

### • FLASHFlux Information & Data Provision Through ...

- Daily and monthly data available in internal subsetter; internal team web site
- CERES web site and subsetter both SSF and TISA, ASDC (via EarthData) and POWER
  - POWER Distribution in last year: ~94,800 unique IPs; > 35M orders; orders >65% low latency
- 2020 BAMS State of the Climate TOA Flux report published



# FLASHFlux Web Sites now moved to under CERES page

https://ceres.larc.nasa.gov/data/#fast-longwave-and-shortwave-flux-flashflux

Data also served through <a href="https://power.nasa.gov">https://power.nasa.gov</a>